THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

(By Gallaway, Rhea & Cluskey.) MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1867. (Volume Nine—No.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Charles Lever, the ... has been appointed English Consul ...

A rattlesnake with forty-two rattles was killed at Winnebago, Iowa, last week.

Victor Hugo was paid eight thousand dollars for Les Miserables.

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has 201 firms who did a business of over one hundred thousand dollars last year.

Of the three hundred thousand watches sold in this country per annum eighty thousand are American.

Ten places go begging on Meridian in progress and improvement; brick is making and good houses are going up.

A farmer in Williamsville, Pennsylvania, raised seven acres of hops this season, and made a clear profit of seven thousand dollars.

A special to the New York *Herald* from Havana, states that Diaz received only seventy-five of the two hundred and forty-five electoral votes cast in Mexico.

The New York *Evening Telegraph*, published by James Gordon Bennett, virtually denies the report that the *Herald* has been bought by the American News Company.

Rev. Jas. Gibbons, of the Baltimore cathedral, has been confirmed by the Pope, and will soon be consecrated as Catholic bishop of North Carolina, a recently created diocese.

A report is current among Kilpatrick's friends that he will shortly return to enter the lists for the Senatorship from New Jersey, in place of Frelinghuysen, whose term expires in 1869.

A petition asking Congress to impeach and remove Andrew Johnson is circulated in New York. Gen. Siegel is one of the signers; so is General Walbridge, Wm. Bryant and Henry Ward Beecher.

Captain Rickman's company of State guards have returned to their old camp at New Hope, Franklin county, about six miles from Tullahoma, and are putting up winter quarters.

Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation, ordering an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Tim. H. Williams, in the Sixth Judicial district, composed of the counties of Jackson, DeKalb, Macon, Putnam and Smith.

The Freedmen's Bureau, of Vicksburg, have a practical way of settling questions of ownership. They are first allowed to be regularly tried, and then the gallant chief reverses the decision, and adjudicates the property to the first black man who applies for it.

The following is a Penn Anglican joke: "It is said that one of the Colonial Bishops were so much scent (which he defended as symbolising 'mission') that he was immediately named the Eau-de-Cologne-ial Bishop."

The Bon Aqua Springs, with two thousand acres of land, have been sold to J. F. Robertson and W. F. Meacham, Esq., for $12,000. The latter will, about the 1st of January, commence the erection of fifty frame cottages with other improvements.

The Democrats of New York city are offering to wager that Horace A. Nelson and the balance of the Democratic ticket, will leave New York and Brooklyn and cross Spuyten Devil creek, with a majority of 65,000, on the fifth of November next.

Intelligence has been received from China that a great battle had been fought between the rebel army of invaders and the Tartar forces of the Emperor of China. The Imperialists were defeated. The battle took place within thirty miles of Pekin, and that city was in great danger of falling into the hands of the victorious rebels.

The English letter writers state that the coming winter in that country is likely to be a hard season for the working people in many ways. It is estimated that one hundred thousand laboring people in England are absolutely without work, and a million more pinched and suffering in consequence of inadequate wages.

At the end of September, the Papal army in Rome numbered 8,265—seven-eighths of the entire Papal force. The Vatican is connected with the Fort Saint Angelo by a covered gallery, through which the Holy Father can pass at any time in case of danger. In case of an attack, it is said that the legion will take possession of the fort.

A correspondent of the Lagrange (Georgia) *Reporter* writes that paper that he is reliably informed "that General Pope had issued his circular, instructing the candidates for the convention of Georgia to provide for paying their own expenses to the convention, and for remaining there three, four or six months, or as long as may be necessary to secure a constitution in exact accordance with the requirements of the Radical programme."

The first lager bier drank in Cincinnati was brought, many years ago, from Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Now there are twenty-four immense breweries making lager, and a number of smaller ones that make the quickly fermented summer or *schank* beer. The general wages for foremen and brewers are from $1,500 to $3,500 a year, and hands from $50 to $90 per month, and beer drivers $70 to $100 a month, and ten cents for delivery and return of each keg.

On the recent trip of the Legislative Committee to Hickman, says the Nashville *Banner*, Hon. Emerson Etheridge was called on to join the party. At Hickman the ladies and a number of his political admirers dusk him out. The way he made the ears of his Radical hearers tingle was amusing to the highest degree. None of his efforts during the canvass were, it is said, equal to his speech on the occasion referred to.

A Virginia letter writer says of Mosby: "He looks the lawyer even less than the warrior. Dressed in carden, easy Virginia country style, with white slouch hat, dust colored pants and vest (the latter minus two or three buttons,) a badly adjusted false front tooth, a figure of medium size, close shaven, sunburnt, youthful face, slouched shoulders, quiet, tactiturn, undemonstrative in manner, it was not quite easy to believe that he was the individual whose name and dare-devil achievements figured in the papers almost daily during the war."

Mr. Alfred Bell, the secretary of the Suffolk Alliance Assurance office in England, reports a curious state of things in the eastern countries, arising from the wanton or careless use of lucifer matches. Since the gathering of the harvest this company, in the eastern division alone, has paid £1,000 for crops and other property destroyed through the neglect of children who are allowed to get possession of lucifers, and wilfully set fire to the stacks and premises of those who had work and food for their parents.

All who contemplate availing themselves of the benefits of the Bankrupt law must do so previous to March 2, 1868, as the fifty per cent. clause takes effect on that day. There are only about 115 days left. Until claims against a bankrupt who applies after next March will, as a matter of course, be proven. Section 33 of the law, in relation to the fifty per cent. clause is as follows: "And in all proceedings in bankruptcy, commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per cent. of the claims against his estate, unless the consent, in writing, of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed in the case, as or before the time of application for discharge."

DEXTER VS. MOUNTAIN BOY.

Mr. Bonner's Epistle to Commodore Vanderbilt.

I have read Commodore Vanderbilt's letter in your paper of to-day, in reply to my note of the 19th instant. The Commodore, it seems, is "surprised" that I should have replied to him and his trainer through the newspapers. Why he should be surprised at my choosing the same mode of communicating with him and the public which both he and his trainer had previously chosen, surprises me. In that I only followed his example. He had (indeed, published in the papers over his own signature with the caption blazoned over it "Mountain Boy, the great trotter—a horse that can trot Dexter in price and speed." But the Commodore alleges (saying the 2:17¼ of Dexter in his mind, and knowing well he has not equalled it) that there has been "no contest" between him and me in the way which would have the fastest trotter. How about the challenge, then? Wasn't that in earnest? and if in earnest, does it not establish that there was a "contest?" The only thing which the Commodore can deny is that it has been a "good natured" contest; and all that I have to say about that is that if it has been on my part.

That the Commodore should put his distinguished name to a statement that I was seeking "notoriety" for Dexter by merely replying to his publications, is a strange view to take of it. But what are the facts? Who arrayed horse against horse in the first place? Didn't I remain silent for a week or two and allow the Commodore and his trainer to go on, day after day, and make "notoriety" for Mountain Boy by associating him with Dexter in every possible way; and didn't they at last directly challenge him before I wrote one word to reply? To charge a man with seeking notoriety by merely replying to the challenge of the accuser is cool, certainly. It strikes me that if any one is amenable to this charge, it is the venerable Commodore himself, who first rushed into print. I am sorry that the simple pleasantries of my brief reply seem momentarily to have ruffled his usually equable temper.

Now, concerning that challenge, I submit that it was hardly proper in a gentleman of Commodore Vanderbilt's position to permit his trainer to issue a challenge to me, inasmuch as he knew that I had time and again proclaimed my determination not to trot any of my horses in a public race. If the Commodore really wanted more of that sort, he knew where to get it without seeking it with a horse, which he was aware had been retired from the turf.

The Commodore states that Dexter was offered to him two years ago for $7,500. There appears to be a mistake about this; of course unintentional on the Commodore's part, as Mr. George Alley, who owned him at that time, informed me this very day that he always refused to sell him, until the day he disposed of him, for less than $13,000, after he had trained him privately in 1864. The memory of one of these two gentlemen appears to be at fault. Two years ago Dexter was scarcely trotted, when he was only seven years old—in 2:18 3-5—time never to this day equalled by any other horse of the same age, or of any other age, "of himself his only peer." But, even if it were a fact that Dexter had been offered for sale at $7,500, what has that to do with his present value or his unequalled performances? Does it make him any slower, or the Commodore's horse any faster? Surely there is no occasion for a "contest" on that point. Have not many of the gallant steeds in the world, during their early career, been sold at low prices? Was not Flora Temple (whose time has never yet been beaten, except by Dexter) once sold for less than a hundred dollars? Was not the Commodore's own admirable horse sold for less than two hundred within three or four years?

Now, I want to see the Commodore, if he can, trot his horse in 2:17¼, and show not only as much speed as Dexter, but as plucky a tamper as yours, etc.,

ROBERT BONNER.

Letter from a Ghost.

The following communication, which appears in a recent number of the Rome, (Ga.,) *Courier*, has the ear marks of Bill Arp's old Confederate ghost:

TO THE VOTERS OF THE 42ND DISTRICT.

MR. EDITOR: If you think its not too late, and wont charge anything for the "ward," you will announce my name for the convention as any man's candidate as will run for me. To save answering a thousand questions, I will proceed to state what I'm for, and what I'm against.

I'm for a convention, if it has not been held. I'm against it if it ain't held. I can't tell yet whether it will be held or not. Like my friend Carrott, I'm for the good of my constituents in all things, and I look upon those who vote for me as my constituents, whether bleached or unbleached. The people who support me need no advice as to what I'm for, and I will introduce a bill. The negroes who vote for me shall have abundant consideration. They must let me know whether they want money or mules, or tobacco, or more or less freedom. I'm for 'em, and will introduce a *Bill*, and will pledge myself to advocate their right of suffrage forever in Ohio. But like my friend, the General says I, "General, are you for my color, or what color are you for?" Says he, proudly, "I'm for *Black*."

I'm for Union. Union of some sort—disUnion or dat Union, or some other sort not discovered. Its high time we had one of some sort. I'm for the Star Spangled Banner, and the pole and the rope—I like the stars more than I do the stripes. I am glad to see all the stars up there; though I have thought sometimes that a little black crape ought to shade a few of 'em till we are restored to the Union. [illegible]

If the military can vote, and will vote for me, I'm for 'em. I'll vote for 'em all to have long furloughs—I want 'em all to have good homes and go to 'em—there's nothing like a good home, and I know every negro wants to see 'em. I like the military line of peace—when they are off on long furloughs. I like to hear the sound of a drum—fish under a boat. I like to hear the morning toot of a horn—when John Graves is a blowin' it on Horse Leg Mountain.

Likewise, I'm for the bureau of agriculture, that General Black is agent for in this county. If you want to see a good man for General Black—though he says he's a Rebel Union man.

I'm for a portion of the State road.

I'm for relief. I'm for that strong, *personally*, just like my friend, Green Ware. But I want to relieve the debtor as much as the creditor too, and if I can, I frame a bill that will do it. I don't know who can. My plan is to frame a bill that will keep a man from paying what he owes, and at the same time enable him to collect what's owed to him. I would like to see the man who ain't for that sort of a bill. Forty men have told me they were pleased at the idea.

I'm for rain. A. GHOST.

N. B.—I'm in favor of negro voters!—I want to borrow two dollars.

Hebrew Exemption from Cholera.

A report of the London Board of Health, drawn up for a committee of the House of Commons, is filled with strange and instructive statistics concerning that mysterious disease. To one incident recorded in its pages we will venture to draw the attention of our readers. When the cholera was raging in London some twelve months ago, it was frequently remarked by the newspapers that the Jews were, strangely enough, exempt from the disease. The reports were considered as idle rumors, and frequently contradicted; it now appears that out of [illegible] 2,000 Jews 600 chosen people, besides 200 Portuguese, only thirteen cases of cholera occurred, and the same immunity was observable during the epidemic of 1832. These people, too, it must be observed, inhabit for the most part the foulest and most unhealthy portion of the metropolis.

How is such a fortunate exemption to be accounted for? It has never been supposed, we believe, that any very superior sanctity on the part of the Israelites entitled them to special favors; nor as a people, have they generally been exempt from a full share of suffering and persecution. The causes are simple enough when explained to them are by the Board of Health, and the facts they disclose convey an impressive lesson. Even the lower classes of Jews however poor they may be, never crowd more than one family into the same room. It seems among the lower orders of other communities—especially Irish, several families "pig together" in one apartment. Again, the Jews, as a class, are not given to the abuse of intoxicating liquors. One of the Commissioners of Inquiry says, "I have had during the last seventy years, much intercourse with the Jews, and I cannot recall to mind a single instance of drunkenness in any family I have visited. In virtue of their religion, they are particular in their food. All shell fish is avoided, and the meat exposed for sale is inspected by an officer for that purpose, and stamped if found to be wholesome. Sabbath rest is for the most part, strictly observed. The Jews are unable, from religious motives, to enter the work-house, and the poor, visiting commissioners of the Jewish nation, are relieved by a more liberal system of out-door relief. These officers inquire into distress, which being reported, extreme destitution is avoided. Moreover exercise every Jew to save his house from utter destitution, and the result of the whole is, that [illegible] Jews are supported entirely by their own people. There is an instructive lesson here for [illegible] to take it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

Result of Virginia Convention Election

Thad. Stevens' Views on Reconstruction

The Democratic Majority in California

Death of Ex-Governor Andrew of Mass.

Late News from the Italian Revolution

AUGUSTA, October 30.—General Pope has issued orders to registration boards to remain the polls open until 9 p.m. Saturday. Returns of the first and second days indicate that the convention would have been defeated had not the Radicals cheated. It is now regarded as carried. The city and county vote to-day (total) is 2,615.

LAGRANGE, October 30.—In the votes for two days there were only four white votes cast.

LAURENS, October 30.—There were 40 votes polled to-day. Very few whites are voting.

ATLANTA, October 30.—The total vote for the city and Fulton county for two days is 3,038. At least four-fifths are for the Convention and Union Reconstruction ticket.

SAVANNAH, October 30.—The election passed off quietly to-day. The total number of votes as far as heard from, 3,500. Only one white man voted to-day, making two since the election began. A new poll will be opened to-morrow for the whites. Nearly all the votes are for the Radical ticket.

COLUMBUS, October 30.—The result of the two days' election is 4,138 votes, 410 for non-intervention. There were only twenty-five white votes cast. The number registered in the county is 2,910—1,150 white and 1,760 blacks.

MACON, October 30.—The election to-day was remarkably quiet; no whites participated. Of the 1,218 votes cast, only three were white.

ATLANTA, October 30.—General Pope has ordered the polls to remain open until Saturday evening, it having been ascertained that the time allowed was not sufficient to permit a full vote.

RICHMOND, October 31.—General Schofield, in his official report, to-day, says forty-nine delegates from the election districts having white majorities and fifty-eight from districts having colored majorities.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The *Herald*'s Richmond special says that Hunnicutt is reported to have told the negroes in Richmond who were discharged by their employers, to go to them for work again, if refused, to apply the torch to their dwellings.

It is the opinion of the best informed citizens that a municipal election, under the present registration in Richmond, will occur within sixty days. If this be done, the city government will be turned over bodily to the Radicals and negroes.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Toad. Stevens, in a letter to De Y. F. Pond, says if [illegible] the adoption of the Fourteenth amendment, I have no doubt of our power to regulate the elective franchise, so far as it regards the whole nation, in every State of the Union; and when it is tried I hope it will be so formed as to be beneficial to the [illegible] loss to every citizen, and carry out the design of the framers of the Government according to the views expressed in the Declaration of Independence."

SAN FRANCISCO, October 31.—The evening express says the Democratic majority in that State exceeds three thousand. The voting men [illegible].

Santa Anna has been tried at Vera Cruz, and sentenced to death. He has petitioned the [illegible] government for mercy.

BOSTON, October 31.—Ex-Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, died here last night.

LONDON, October 29.—The London *Globe* of this evening says, in an editorial article, that although France is engaged in a neutral course of policy on the state of the Roman question, Count Bismarck, the Premier, has given assurance to the Cabinet in Florence that he will not allow France to make war on Italy on account of the Papal complication.

TOULON, October 28—p.m. Large [illegible] French fleet, detained here by adverse weather, has followed in the wake of the first, and left for Roman waters. A force of artillery has also sailed. Troops are still pouring in here from different stations of the military department.

TOULON, October 29.—The imperial corvette Isis, for the French navy, has been resumed here, and in all the other maritime quarters and districts of France. The railroad is still engaged in bringing in troops from different points, to augment the Italy-Roman expeditionary force.

ROME, October 27, p.m.—The revolutionary party is exceedingly active in its operations to promote the advancement of the national cause by a popular movement inside the city, and an uprising against the temporal authority of the Pope is regarded as imminent. Great alarm exists, as a number of bombs have been exploded in the streets during last night and to-day.

FLORENCE, October 28.—The press is engaged in an anxious discussion of the national crisis and policy of the Government. The more moderate and liberal journals express apprehension at the [illegible] of the Garibaldians, toward the Garibaldians, and in the observance of the September convention. The democratic papers are [illegible] of the action of the Executive, and [illegible] in its condemnation of the idea of foreign intervention in Rome.

The *La Patrie* says the premier members of the new Italian cabinet accepted offices under two positive official conditions with Victor Emanuel. First: That the King shall publicly disavow all connivance with or support of the different Garibaldian bands who have crossed, and are crossing, the frontier into the Papal domain; and secondly, that, by a military movement to the frontier, the Italian army co-operate with the French expeditionary force.

PARIS, October 28.—The news of Garibaldi's victory over the forces of the Pope at Monterrotondo, has been confirmed by telegrams. The General displayed great personal daring during the engagement, his soldiers capturing all the Papal forces, made up of zouaves and *gens d'armes* from Rome, but the Italian Government at once released them.

PARIS, October 28—Night.—The *La Presse* of this afternoon says that General Garibaldi's army is being reinforced by thousands of men who have deserted from the royal army of Italy. He carried Monterrodo after a severe fight, and marched direct for Rome. It is believed that he is now at the gates of the city.

PARIS, October 29.—The [illegible] of this city [illegible] for Napoleon refused to permit the Italian army to co-operate with the French expeditionary force in the operations which may be undertaken in the Roman territory. In reply to the proposal of King Victor Emanuel in this direction, Napoleon said that Italian co-operation was unnecessary, as he intended to limit the sphere of French action.

NEW YORK, October 31—12 m.—Gold opened at 140¾, and advanced to 140⅞ at 9 a.m., and is now 140⅞. Cotton dull, but prices are unchanged. Exchange steady.

LIVERPOOL, October 30—p.m.—Cotton closes dull and heavy. Under the unfavorable trade reports there was a decline of 1-16d on all descriptions. The sales have been about 70,000 bales. Middling uplands 8⅝d; Orleans 9d. Breadstuff market closed quiet and steady.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 70 Fourth Street, ... St. Louis.

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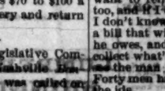

37 Union Street, Memphis, Tennessee,

Old Stand of J. & M. Flaherty.

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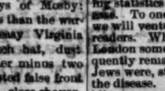

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School Books,

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332 Front Street, Memphis,

Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants

Dealers in Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of Bagging Rope and Iron Ties, Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership of W. L. STEWART & BRO. is this day by mutual consent dissolved. M. D. L. Stewart retiring from the firm because of ill-health. All persons having claims against said firm will present them to the undersigned for settlement. The business of the firm will be settled by W. L. Stewart, who will continue the business in his own name.

W. L. STEWART,
M. D. L. STEWART.

September 1, 1867.

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON & COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 2 Bank Alley,

South and Near Madison Street

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : TENNESSEE.

PROMPT attention given to the sale of Cotton and filling orders for Bagging, Rope and Bale Iron. Liberal advances made on consignments at rates suited to the time. Always grateful for patronage, will endeavor to make the most favorable returns.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

Cotton Factors

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No. 254 Front Street, Up Stairs, over Harris, Overton & Co's Cotton Office.

Prompt attention paid to all business intrusted to us. Special attention given to 3 ply cotton.

Agents for Best and Cheapest Fruit Jars. Liberal cash advances made on consignments at lowest market rates.

C. NEELY, H. M. NEELY

T. C. NEELY & CO.,

(Successors to Prewett & Neely.)

Cotton Factors

AND

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Liberal cash advances made on consignments in store. All shipments by river and to store covered by our open policy. Major R. PREWETT will remain with us and give us here the benefit of his long experience in the trade.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

COTTON FACTORS.

(Agents for Cincinnati Arkansas Star Pectoral.)

No. 272 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

300 bbls Mess Pork,
75 casks Bacon Sides,
25 casks Shoulders,
312 sacks Choice Coffee,
350 bbls Sugar, assorted,
800 bbls Flour, all grades,
200 bbls Meal,
50 bbls Whisky,
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
150 half bbls New Orleans Molasses,
500 kits Mackerel,
50 bbls No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
250 pieces Kentucky Bagging,
20 bales India Bagging,
100 coils Rope,
200 half coils Rope,
300 kegs Lard,
50 tierces Lard,
100 boxes Tobacco, assorted brands,
50 bbls No. 1 Cider Vinegar,
50 bbls Breakfast Bacon,
50 tierces Sugar Cured Hams.

And an extra large assortment of Groceries, which will be sold low for cash or on usual terms to prompt paying customers.

Advances will be made on shipments of Cotton, for sale here, or to our friends in New Orleans.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
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W. W. GOODBAR, Memphis. GEORGE GRIDER & CO., Louisville, Ky. R. W. MCLELLAN, Shelbyville, Tenn.

GUY, ALDEN, McCREA & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

206 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Kemper, Miss. A. S. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

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No. 12 Union Street, Lee Block.

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BLACK, BITER & CO.,

(Successors to Morton, Lowe & Co.,)

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

279 and 281 Front Street, No. 12 Monroe Street, and 2 Union Street, No. 12 Monroe Street and 1 Union Alley,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Produce and Goods solicited. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Agents for the sale of the celebrated Gordon Plow. Orders for Bagging and Rope filled at lowest market rates.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

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AND

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Prompt attention paid to the storage and sale of COTTON. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Our motto: Use the utmost care in every department, and we invite a share of public patronage. Orders for Bagging and Rope filled at lowest market rates.

All shipments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, unless otherwise instructed.

COTTON, BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES and PLANTATION SUPPLIES generally, will always be stored, full and liberal cash advances made on cotton consigned to us and sold on as good terms as can be had in the market.

We would call attention to the very liberal terms under which we respectfully ask a consignment of the crop of 1867. Being determined by our efforts to give satisfaction by strict attention to the wants and interests of our customers, we hope to receive a call from the planters generally.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.

O. C. BOONE, T. J. PERKINSON, JOHN L. SAFFARANS

O. C. BOONE & CO.,

Cotton & Tobacco Factors

AND

General Commission Merchants,

22 Jefferson Street, Avalanche Building,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Are prepared to make Liberal Advances on Cotton or other Produce shipped to them, and to fill all orders for Plantation Supplies.

P. M. WHITE, Memphis. GEORGE F. BOOTHE, Late of Memphis, Tenn. H. H. KERR, Memphis. St. Louis, Mo. Formerly of Augusta, Ga.

WHITE, KERR & BOOTHE,

Cotton Factors

AND GENERAL

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

No. 304 Main Street, Gayoso Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited and all orders promptly filled.

D. H. STANLEY, W. G. KING, H. S. SMITH

STANLEY, KING & SMITH,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 372 Front Street, Up Stairs

MEMPHIS, TENN.

P. M. ROBERTSON, Lenoir county, Miss. M. A. CARTER, Pulaski, Tenn.

ROBERTSON & CARTER,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 13 1-2 Union Street, Room 26 Lee Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COTTON FACTORS

328 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN. J. W. LANE

F. LANE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Corner of Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments and special attention given to filling orders.

JOHN LILLY. OWEN LILLY.

LILLY BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

No. 177 Main Street,

Between Washington & Poplar, MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. G. PAYNE, Huntington, Tenn. E. H. PAYNE, W. E. HARRISON

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 55 Union Street, New Orleans.

Represented by General C. M. WILCOX.

D. S. FORSTER, Late with A. T. White & Co. CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cassidy, Hill & Co.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams

MEMPHIS, TENN.

TITUS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 10 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our friends for their liberal patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue it. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured unless otherwise directed.

M. Y. KENNEDY, H. G. WILLIAMS. J. P. RUSSELL

KENNEDY, WILLIAMS & RUSSELL,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 268 1-2 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. FITZGERALD, Memphis. C. C. BIRD, Memphis. JOHN D. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, MEMPHIS

SHANE, BELL & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

AND

General Commission

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

244 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

SAMPLE, MITCHELL & ...

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 12 Union Street, Up Stairs,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MOSBY & DORION,

Commission Merchants,

Office, No. 13 Front & Hunt's Building,

Up Stairs, No. 304 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, for sale or shipment, Grain, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited. Liberal cash advances on consignments. Orders for Bagging and Rope filled at lowest market rates. Office in same building as Cotton Factors, and in close proximity to the cotton yards.

J. J. RAWLINGS. JNO. L. WEBB. JNO. L. RAWLINGS

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 254 Front Street, Up Stairs,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

B. S. JONES, W. N. BROWN, M. R. JONES.

JONES, BROWN & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission, Receiving & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

No. 22 ... Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REFERENCES: ... Card ... Memphis; ... Lee Bros., Memphis; ... Memphis; ... Memphis.

C. C. PARTEE, Late Cotton, Partee & Co. S. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street, between Main and Front,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Shipping, Boots and Supplies furnished.

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.,

(Successors to Moore, Whitfield & Bayless.)

Cotton Factors

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 1 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments of Cotton, to friends shipping to our correspondents, Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., St. Louis, Mo., or to ourselves at Memphis, Tenn. We also keep on hand a full supply of Bagging, Rope and Bale Iron, which we will sell at the lowest market rates. Orders for Bagging and Rope filled at lowest market rates, and shipped as directed. Cotton in store and by first insured liens unless otherwise noted.

RALPH WORMELEY, LEVI JOY. W. A. PICKETT, H. B. SHORT.

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

PRATT'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS,

ADAMS STREET, near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

We are now receiving ... our friends and the public generally, with a full and complete assortment of ... which we will sell at the lowest market rates. Our facilities for ... are unsurpassed, and we will ... Orders for Bagging and Rope ... Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Refer to Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Messrs. Bayless, Jones & Co., Cairo, Ill.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., New Orleans, La.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., New York City; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Galveston, Texas; Messrs. Bayless, Bro. & Co., Memphis, Tenn.

J. M. CASH,

Cotton and Produce

FACTOR,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant

No. 326 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

J. H. MARTIN, Memphis, Ala. S. W. DONEGAN, Memphis, Tenn.

MARTIN & DONEGAN,

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

OFFICE—12 1-2 Union Street, Lee Block, Up Stairs Rooms 27 and 28.

GEORGE W. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn. WM. M. CRAWFORD, Memphis, Tenn. JOHN T. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn. J. J. CRAWFORD, Memphis, Tenn.

MORRIS, LEE & CO.,

Cotton Factors, Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

225 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders promptly filled. Cash Advances made on Consignments.

STORAGE

BY

MULFORD, CLEMENT & CO.,

FOR

Cotton and Merchandise Generally

At Western Warehouse, Poplar Street,

Between Front street and River, MEMPHIS, TENN.

HALLER, FISHER & CO.,

Grocers, Cotton Factors & Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 40 Madison Street, De Soto Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

We thank our friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and will use every exertion to merit a continuance of the same by courteous attention to business and close personal attention to the interests of our customers. Our facilities for handling and ginning cotton are equal to any in the city.

We have on hand and will dispose of on the lowest terms for cash, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and a full line of Groceries. All orders for Bagging and Rope filled at lowest market rates. Cash advances made on consignments.

HALLER, FISHER & CO.,
Memphis, Tenn.

ISHAM G. HARRIS,

Commission Merchant,

Liverpool, England.

Will receive orders for cotton on all Spring Shipments at Liverpool.

CUMMINS, GUNN & COOPER,

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

Nos. 162 and 164 Washington Street,

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

$50 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen, from the premises of James Phillips, on the night of the 1st of October, one dark BAY MARE, about fifteen hands high. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief and the recovery of the mare, or $25 will be paid for the delivery of the mare to John O'Mahony, in Hall street. J. C. WOODBERRY.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A desirable COTTAGE of three rooms, on Poplar street, near Dunlap. Also, 2 Two Story Dwelling, of eight rooms, on Jefferson street, between Main and Second. APPLY to REDINGTON & MALLORY, Attorneys at Law, No. 24 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE.—One twelve horse power STATIONARY ENGINE and boiler—nearly new. LUNS & MALLOW, No. 304 Main street.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE.—The ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, La., having undergone the most extensive repairs and improvements made to the furniture, and on the first of November the refurnishment will be completed and the building thoroughly refitted. I will take this opportunity to thank the patrons of the House for our past favors, and promise that it will be kept in a manner to meet their approval. O. R. HALL.

NOTICE.—At the November term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of John L. Taylor, deceased. W. M. CHERRY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Jesse L. Mercer, deceased, at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn. ALLEN F. MORGAN.

NOTICE.—At the November term of the County Court of Shelby county I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of John McDevid, deceased. MICHAEL O'BRIEN.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of John W. Haynie, deceased, at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee. GEORGE W. DAVIS.

THE Healing Pool and House of Mercy—Howard Association, Memphis, for young men, on the crimes of solitude and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TAX (VII.) LECTOR.—We are authorized to announce P. J. KEWEN as a candidate for reelection to the office of City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election in January next.

FRIDAY : : : : : : : NOVEMBER 1, 1867

VICTOR HUGO has somewhere said that the true art of writing is to extract something from a subject least likely to produce it. If this be a true test we have been pre-eminently successful, for we have certainly extracted some interest in the public mind, out of the smallest and most loathsome object that ever attracted the attention of a writer. We allude to that pusillanimous coward and insignificant thief, General W. J. SMITH, late of Hardeman, but now Senator from this county. This diminutive squirt, is certainly a subject least likely to produce interest; but DEAN SWIFT distilled moon-beams from cucumbers, and why not an editor distill something of interest out of a dried up pickled cucumber or inflated wart like even W. J. SMITH. During the last two years, when we were at a loss for an editorial theme and small matters alone remained for editorial comment, we have amused ourselves and our readers by impailing this little animal upon the point of our pen where he squirmed and wriggled like a viper in hot ashes. Goaded to desperation and maddened with pain, he turned upon us on one occasion, rushed to the columns of the newspapers where he displayed all the froth of the mad-dog and the venom of the rattlesnake. His forked tongue rushed out from his fuliginous mouth like a flame of fire. His serpentine and villanous looking eyes flashed the unutterable hate and indignation which was consuming his cowardly heart. To hear him talk, one would naturally suppose that he was a man eater—that human gore was his favorite diet. But his courage oozed out at his finger's end, or rotted away like a pollivog's tail. He proved himself to be a cowardly ranter, but not much of a fighter; for he resented all his insults by writing and publishing a card in the newspapers, in which he bespattered us with the most filthy abuse. Presuming that such a chivalric knight and heroic brave was personally responsible for what he published offensive to gentlemen, we addressed him a respectful note. His conduct on the reception of that polite epistle is represented as shameful in the extreme. Instead of making a quiet, decent reply, he spluttered and blustered, in the presence of his family, like a little bully at a military muster. But his subsequent conduct showed that he was an arrant coward, for he answered our note through the newspapers, and then saved himself from that chastisement he knew he deserved, by hiding himself in his ashy kennel. Since then nothing has been heard of the craven poltroon until a few days ago, when he makes his appearance before the public in a letter, abusing us and defending his friend, NELSON H. GILL, of Holly Springs, and this letter will add additional infamy to this very infamous source. SMITH says we have assailed GILL because "he is of North-ern birth." This is a lie. We assailed this miserable burlesque upon humanity because he is a dirty thief like SMITH; because he is a disturber of the public peace; because in loyal leagues he endeavored to array the blacks against the whites; because he pays no taxes, and claims to exercise rights which he would deny the taxpayers of his county; in a word, because he is a low-flung villian, who seeks to ostracise and degrade the people among whom he lives and who despise him. SMITH again says that we assail GILL because he "was a soldier in the Union army." This is another falsehood. We understand GILL was a poor soldier, that he never hurt anybody during the war. In fact, it is said he is as big a coward as SMITH himself. If the Union army had been made up of such material as GILL and SMITH the Confederacy would have been a success. These two cowards were large in promises but poor in performances. They were anxious to fight, but somehow or other their legs would manage to run off with their gallant proprietors. GILL was that sort of a Union soldier who cheated the negroes out of their rights while in Louisiana, and SMITH was that sort of a "Union soldier" who wandered over West Tennessee, frightening women and children, and robbing and insulting old men whose sons were in the Confederate army. Rogues and cowards were always tyrants, and it is not surprising that such rogues and cowards as GILL and SMITH should persecute their neighbors, now that the war is over. It seems that SMITH is not only a public robber generally, and a tax title rogue, but that he is also a literary thief. In speaking of the editor of this paper, he says "he stinks and shines, and shines and stinks, like a rotten mackerel by moonlight." The little villain attempts to palm this sentiment off as the emanation of his own filthy and corrupt brain. The illiterate fool and stupid ignoramus must presume largely upon the ignorance of the community or he would not thus plagiarize from others. The sentiment which he applies to us without quoting and which he uses as original, was uttered by JOHN RANDOLPH in his celebrated attack upon HENRY CLAY, and was the cause of the duel between these two illustrious men; but its use by SMITH will not be the cause of another duel, on this little beam does not hold Mercury sufficiently high to put him on the scent of honor. Besides, SMITH would not fight a duel if he could help it. He is a coward, and the unblushing impudence to write a letter from the "Senate Chamber" of the State Senate, assailing men who have exposed his corruptions and branded him as a spiritless, chicken hearted dastard. A certain degree of impudence has a charm in it. Audacity frequently amuses while it astonishes. But there is a kind of bold, unblushing impudence, so far exceeding anything before conceived, that it actually takes one's breath away to contemplate it. Of this kind is IAGO stabbing RODERIGO at night, and exclaiming against killing men in the dark, and of this kind is General WILLIAM J. SMITH, late of Hardeman, and now of Shelby, daring to breathe "the stinking vapors of his nostrils" upon the character of gentlemen. Such a vile wretch ought to be too great a coward to live; but fearing, as he does, the devil, let him cling to life, and live amid the execrations of a people who scorn thieves, who loathe cowards, and hiss at petty tyrants.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, October 29, 1867.

There was not a quorum of Senators present. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

A communication from parties at Murfreesboro was read, setting forth that colored laborers are being swindled in a large number of instances by parties who hire them upon a written agreement, one clause of which they suppress, and, after the crop is raised, they send the laborer adrift, on the ground that they have violated the contract. The communication was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Thornburg: A resolution requiring the Controller to furnish the House with a complete account of the amount of money drawn from the Treasury for the use of the Adjutant General's office, from the beginning of the thirty-fourth General Assembly up to date, and instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to investigate the working of the Quartermaster General's office. Adopted.

By Mr. Ryder: A bill to amend the act incorporating the Odd Fellows' Hall and Library Association.

By Mr. Hamilton: A bill to charter the Mississippi and Arkansas Transportation company.

By Mr. Brown: A bill to define the qualifications of jurors. The bill provides that all persons enfranchised under the act of February 25, 1867, shall be considered legal jurymen, gives to any party litigants the right to challenge any person drawn as juryman, for cause; and, if it shall appear that such person has been disfranchised by the act of February 25, 1867, he shall be disqualified from sitting as juror in said cases.

By Mr. Hamilton: A bill to incorporate the Masonic orphasn' home.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

House bill No. 57, to establish the Grand Grove of the Ancient Order of Druids at Memphis. Passed.

House bill No. 81, concerning the leasing and consolidating of railroads in the State. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for the president, directors, agents or superintendents of any railroads in the State to lease or consolidate any of these roads without the consent of three-fourths of the stockholders. Passed.

House bill No. 76, to amend the act amending the charter of the Memphis and Charleston railroad company. An amendment recommended by the Committee on Internal Improvements was adopted, and bill passed.

House bill No. 70, prohibiting the sale of liquors on days of election. The Committee on Elections recommended an amendment striking out the second section, which was adopted, and the bill passed second reading.

House bill No. 39, to amend the charter of the city of Memphis. The bill extends the corporate limits of the city, and creates two new wards, and repeals the act requiring voters of the city to be registered in their respective wards, and provides that voters shall only be required to exhibit certificates of registration from the Commissioner of registration of Shelby county, and be residents of the city. Passed.

House bill No 95, to repeal chapter five of the act to amend the criminal laws of the State, which makes felony a capital offense, at the option of juries. The Committee on Judiciary recommended the rejection of the bill.

The motion to non-concur was lost, and the report of the committee rejecting the bill was adopted—ayes 44, nays 12.

House bill No. 105, to change the time of holding the courts of the Twelfth Judicial district. Passed.

Copperhead vs. Niggerism.

A correspondent furnishes the following brief synopsis of a speech recently made at Laurel Factory, Maryland, by General T. F. Bowie:

General Thomas F. Bowie, in his speech at the Laurel Factory, on Friday night last, before the "Johnson Club," drew a parallel between the *sobriquets* of copperhead and nigger head, which was received with great applause. He said: "Who would not sooner be a copperhead than a niggerhead? The Radicals had applied the term copperhead to the Democrats in derision, and as a term of reproach; but they little knew, when they did so, that it was a symbolic of great and perfect principles. If it had reference to the old Continental or revolutionary copper cent, they would find the head of George Washington on one side, and the cap of Liberty on the other—signs and symbols which inspired our revolutionary fathers in the darkest hours of their struggle from the bonds of British tyranny. If it had reference to the copperhead serpent, they forgot that the serpent was God's emblem of wisdom, and was pronounced to be the most subtle of all created animals. The rod of Aaron was changed into a serpent to smite proud Pharaoh's implous hosts, and so it would be now, this serpent's sting would yet destroy the enemies of constitutional liberty, and overwhelm the advocates of military despotism, as it did the Egyptians of old, in one great gulf of infamy and desolation. The coat of arms of the mother of States was that of a serpent striking with his fangs the crown of a despot, with these words flowing from his mouth, "*Sic Semper Tyrannis.*" And so will it ever be. This copperhead serpent will continue to strike at the glittering crowns and royal trappings of military satraps and would-be monarchs, as long as there is a spark of liberty remaining in the hearts of an oppressed and down-trodden people. Democracy is the copperhead that will perform the glorious work, and let us all take cheer, and be proud of the name our enemies have given us. The name of "niggerhead" is quite as symbolical of the political feelings and opinions of the Radicals. It is truly a representative emigm, and let it, like the sable race it pursues, stick to them, in all time to come, and becomeas indelible as the black skins of their *proteges*. He said "that in 1866 he was the first to nominate Andrew Johnson for the next Presidency, and now, in 1867, he would renew that nomination; and he predicted that on the 4th day of March, 1869, Andrew Johnson would be his own successor."

No Power of Suspension.

It is a well established rule in regard to the construction of constitutions and laws to ascertain, if possible, from this text, or extraneous evidence, the intent of the framers. The question of the power of Congress to suspend the President of the United States during trial on articles of impeachment, is effectually disposed of by reference to Madison's Debates in the Convention—a standard authority. Indeed the action of that body on the subject was so decided and peremptory as to amount to a positive prohibition of any such authority.

The following is an extract from that work: "IN CONVENTION, Friday, September 14, 1867.—Mr. Rutledge and Mr. Gouverneur Morris moved 'That persons impeached be suspended from their offices until they be tried and acquitted.'

"Mr. Madison: The President is made too dependent already on the Legislature by the power of one branch to try him in consequence of impeachment by the other. This intermediate suspension will put him in the power of one branch only. They can at any moment in order to make way for the succession of another who will be more favorable to their views, vote a temporary removal of the existing magistrate.

"Mr. King concurred in the opposition to the amendment.

"On the question to agree to it:

"Aye: Connecticut, South Carolina, Georgia—3.

"No: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina—8.

"So the proposed amendment was rejected."

President Woolsey authorizes a flat contradiction of the reports of the prevalence of severe sickness of Yale College. Not over half a dozen cases of serious illness have occurred among the students. There is no thought of suspending the college exercises.

The English jockey, Carrol, a very well known rider, is dead from the consequences of an accident. It was not however, in a hurdle-race, but in a hunting over the fox at Malmsbury. The horse slid well, upon which he was, fell with him, and sustained injuries so serious that he died three days after.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Shooting of Ten Prisoners at Havana.

Charles Dickens to Give Eighty Readings in the United States.

The Fever at New Orleans and Galveston

The Latest Foreign Intelligence by Cable

War Between San Domingo and Hayti.

Continued Excitement Throughout Italy.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, October 30.

Ten of the prisoners who took part in the revolt at the penitentiary in Santiago DeCuba, were shot on the 23d. All others implicated in the affair are sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

Mexican dates to the 1st instant say that Juarez has not yet sent the two thousand men asked for to stop the Indian atrocities. The tribes have united.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 31.

Charles Dickens will give eighty readings in the United States, commencing in Boston. He gives a reading here December 9.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, October 31.

Four deaths are reported from yellow fever yesterday.

General Reynolds has asked the War Department to make a permanent transfer of headquarters to Austin, Texas. He moved from here on Tuesday last.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.

There were thirteen interments from yellow fever for the last twenty-four hours.

The ordinance repealing previous school ordinances not having received two-thirds of all the council elect, fails to pass over the Mayor's veto.

Havana intelligence received here says that San Domingo has declared war against Hayti on account of sympathy given to ex-President Baez. Baez was at Caracas, where he was planning an attempt to return to San Domingo. President Calvert and General Pesoin were on the Haytian frontier with an army of 4,000 men.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, October 31.

The river is falling slowly, with twenty-eight inches in the channel.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, October 31.

It is officially announced that the royal army, which has been acting as an army of observation on the frontier, has received orders to advance into the Papal territory.

Garibaldi is reported in front of the outer fortifications of Rome, with a force of twenty-two battalions of young and devoted troops.

All was quiet in the interior of the city at last accounts.

The reactionary policy of the King's government has caused the greatest excitement throughout Italy. The party of action are greatly exasperated, and violent demonstrations of popular indignation are reported in the principal cities of the kingdom.

Between Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Sumner and Mrs. Yelverton, we are fully supplied with a spice of life.

Ristori was once a Gipsy, having begun life in the rural districts as a wanderer with a band of Italian fortune tellers.

Dickens once wrote an opera, and once he wrote a farce. The opera was played and damned, and the farce didn't even get as far as that.

Mike McCoole has been very ill for some days, but expects to be around soon, and will commence preparations for his mill with Coburn.

Dr. R J. Southworth, son of the novelist, E. D. N. Southworth, has been appointed microscopist and analytical chemist at the Columbian Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Monken has forsaken Dumas! She will make her appearance in London ere long. *On dit* that she has taken passage in the steamer that will bring Charles Dickens to these shores.

The following was the strength and position occupied by the Papal army at the end of September, viz: Rome had a garrison of 8,365 men; Viterbo, 477; Rondiglione, 141; Civita Vecchia, 557; Frosinone, 256; Velletri, 172; Comaras, 299; Tivoli, 165; Lenany, 94; Teracina, 76; Civita Cassellana 60; Paliano, 80.

It is claimed that the Union Pacific railroad is now one-third completed, and many believe that the other two-thirds will be finished by 1870. Up to this time $40,000,000 have been expended on the work in Nebraska and California. More laborers are now employed on the work than ever before. The five hundred miles operated in Nebraska have all been constructed since January 1, 1866.

The Matter Settled.

Whether J. Wilkes Booth is dead or alive has been a disputed question for some time past. The folloing, we think, sets it at rest. We know Dr. May well and have no hesitation in saying that J. Wilkes Booth is really dead. We hope the newspapers will let the subject rest in the future.

Dr. May was written to by a relative last July and replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24, 1867.

DEAR BARTON—I duly received yours of the 12th instant, asking "Was the dead body the government paid one hundred thousand dollars for really the body of J. Wilkes Booth?"

I don't know what sum the government paid for the body you allude to. I can, however, positively state, that the body I examined at the Navy yard, in this city, at the request and summons of the officers of the government, was the body of J. Wilkes Booth, and that I identified it as his, not only by the features, but also by a scar on his neck, the result of a surgical operation performed by me on Booth some year or two before the assassination of the President.

Your cousins desire to be remembered to you.

Truly yours,

JNO. FREDERICK MAY, M. D.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. R. L. Smith, in Fayette county, Tenn., on the morning of October 31, 1867, by the Rev. A. J. Kinsey, Carlos A. D. Rivers, of Somerville, Tenn., to Miss A. R. RIVES, of Fayette county Tenn.

True as Michigan to "his native heath," our friend Hazard, at the first roar of Sumter's guns, hastened to espouse the Southern cause, which he faithfully cherished and followed as freedom's hopeful sycamore to its final going down. When his career of brilliant adventures and happy escapes had closed and the skeptic notes of Forrest's war horse had ceased to summon him "to horse," he returned to his home.

"Ennobled by himself, and by all approved."

To receive the crowning plaudit of "one who loved a soldier," and

"Whose eyes, whose lips, whose cheeks, whose shape, whose motions
Seem to be drawn by Love's own hands: by Love
Himself in love."

Triumphed, and arraigned before Hymen's court, the wary Captain pleads "guilty" to the soft impeachment. No sober heart than his e'er felt the quivering lance; and no more petulent gun, than his lovely bride, ever flashed in the coronet of society, or sparkled in the casket of household nerves.

Then, after his "lovely brigade," from this potion of wit and humor realize the charm, "more radiant than purpling East," which hope hangs over the "craggy hills of middle life." May the happy couple "skim in the light of the moon," and the future, always prodigal of promises to repair the inevitable pain, gather about their hearthstone many bright offerings to requite the "pet of life's possessed ray!" L. B. & L.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager ..... W. G. TEMPLETON
Stage Manager ..... SIDNEY H. FRANCIS
Treasurer ..... C. D. STRINGER.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 1, 1867, will be presented CAMILLE or CAMILLE AND THE DANDY. Mr. Templeton will appear as CAMILLE'S Lover, ARMAND DUVAL. Miss Ida Vernon as MARGUERITE GAUTIER. Mrs. Templeton as NANINE. Miss Ida Melville as PRUDENCE DUVAL. Concluding with the laughable farce of PAUL PRY. Miss Ida Melville, in the character of PAUL PRY, will introduce her inimitable and highly amusing vocalisms.

Doors open at 7, quarter to seven; Curtain rises at half past seven.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Copartnership Notice.

I HAVE associated myself in copartnership with my brother, Mr. J. [illegible] under the firm name of WELLS & CO., [illegible] WELLS & CO. will continue the business of [illegible] GRAVES, P. A. MONTGOMERY & CO., at the [illegible] Cotton Press, [illegible] Depot, Shot Tower.

[illegible] NEW AND POWERFUL STEAM [illegible] THOMAS, WHO HAS [illegible] [illegible] EXPERIENCE, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DAILY AVALANCHE

MEMPHIS: SUNDAY MORNING ..... NOVEMBER 1, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Arrive at Stevenson	4:30 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
Arrive at Chattanooga	7:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Arrive at Knoxville	1:00 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
Arrive at Bristol	7:30 A.M.	1:30 A.M.
Arrive at Lynchburg	1:30 P.M.	7:30 A.M.
Arrive at Richmond	7:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
Arrive at Washington	1:30 A.M.	7:30 P.M.
Arrive at Baltimore	3:30 A.M.	9:30 P.M.
Arrive at Philadelphia	6:30 A.M.	12:30 A.M.
Arrive at New York	10:30 A.M.	4:30 A.M.

Arrive at Memphis ..... 2:00 P.M.

Depot on Main, corner of South Continental.

MEMPHIS AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	4:30 P.M.	8:00 A.M.
Night Mail, except Sunday	7:00 P.M.	1:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

Day Express	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Night Express	6:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

GALLAWAY, REEA & CLISBEE.

MERCURIAL REPORT.—There were eight interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at five o'clock p.m., October 31.

W. E. ROOKER, M. D.,
Sec'y Board of Health.

CROWDED.—The registration was 18 progress yesterday, although moving along slowly, and the polls had an easy time of it.

JAILED OUT.—Marshall Johnson, in jail on a charge of stealing, was yesterday released by Squire Hall, on giving the required bond.

MULES STOLEN.—A black mule, the property of Mr. Walker, was stolen night before last from the Lake depot. As was also a brown mule belonging to Mr. James Rogers from the same place. They both came in the direction of Memphis.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY.—Rev. Wm. H. Pearne has been appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction School Superintendent of Shelby, and will at once enter upon the discharge of his duties.

REMOVAL.—The Howard Association rooms have been removed to 280 Main street, under the Tennessee Savings Institution, where the business of the Association will be conducted in the usual prompt and humane manner.

HORSE STOLEN.—Night before last the horse thieves paid a visit to Byrd Hill's place, about three miles from town, and stole a valuable bay horse. The animal was traced in the direction of Memphis. A reward of $100 has been offered for his recovery.

STOCK STOLEN.—The stock thieves are at the present having a good time, and are apparently reaping a rich harvest. Night before last four head of cattle were stampeded from the place of Mr. M. Deadrich, about four and a half miles from Memphis. No trace has yet been discovered of the missing animals.

A CHANGE.—A Mr. Townsend, a gentleman well known and respected in this community, succeeds Captain Gridley in charge of the office of the Memphis and Ohio road, on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, No. 257½. We know of no better selection, and we congratulate the traveling public on his acceptance of the position.

FRAUDULENT.—Julius Wagener was yesterday brought before Squire Miller, charged with fraudulently holding possession of a watch and chain the property of Mr. Engelbrecht. The watch had been intrusted to him to repair, but he had failed to return it; it was valued at fifty dollars. Wagener will be examined to-day.

NEWTON FORD & CO.—We understand that a rumor has gained currency that the establishment of this firm was closed on account of the sickness of Mr. Ford. This is not so. The other member of the firm is well and able to attend to business as promptly as if Mr. Ford was well; and he does it, too, judging from what we see at the establishment yesterday. Our country friends will make a note of this.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street and 398 Main street, have received the New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Boston Pilot, Banner of Light, Sunday Times, and dailies from everywhere; also La Crosse Democrat, Waverley Magazine, Police News, Police Gazette, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie, Round Table, and some new sheet music. Call at Emmons & Son's for your reading matter.

REMANDED AND BAILED.—Luke Mandeville, John Dwyer and James Waters were yesterday taken before the Municipal Court on a writ of habeas corpus. The case was to have been tried before Squire Hall, but it was deemed best by the lower Court, and Mandeville and Waters fully committed to answer the charge of an assault with intent to kill, before the Criminal Court. Dwyer was released on giving a bond of $1,000 for his appearance at the same time and place.

YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.—Yesterday was All Hallow Eve, and the evening was as usual celebrated by the old time customs of eating of cannon, diving for apples, cracking of nuts, hunting of the shilling, &c. To-day being All Saints day, it is celebrated as a holiday of obligation in the Roman Catholic Church all over the world. Divine service in the same as Sunday. It is also celebrated by the Church of England and the American Episcopal Church.

THANKS.—We were requested yesterday by Sheriff Winters and Jailer Mayerny to return their thanks to the Metropolitan policemen on duty at the station house on Adams street—particularly to Sergeants Clinton and Brown—for the promptitude with which they responded to the call made upon them on the night of the disturbance at the jail. We are assured that they contributed much to the restoration of order, and were active in their exertions to prevent the mutineers from carrying out their purpose.

A BREAD WAGON ROBBED.—The bread wagon of Sam Cohen was robbed yesterday, by the stock-stealers, on the levee. It appears that Cohen left his wagon standing on the levee, while he went away some distance to serve a customer, and during his absence the mischievous, being hungry, helped themselves from his abundance, to the amount of about $5. He saw them, and gave chase, but did not capture any of them. There was no policeman in the neighborhood, so they escaped.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Last night Miss Melville appeared as "Fanchon, the Cricket." We must be unmanly and unchivalric, when we say that she eclipsed in this character anything we have ever seen, and we have now spoken all the Fanchons of the stage. The part is a fine one, but we think she is the inferior of Maggie Mitchell, but to-day she stands her superior in the rendition of the finer traits of this character; her acting was unpretending, her assidience with her childish grace and nobleness of heart, and in the exemplification and concentration of the bourgeois and aristocratic little things that, are evinced, so to make this simple character great. Mr. Rosco, as Landay, played better than he has for some time, and we were very fearful that he was allowing himself to grow into himself, so were we glad to change our opinion just night. He was easy, natural and good. Ellerton, as the honest, fatherly old keeper of Bruyere, was also commendable, while the Father Barbeau of Mr. Mitchell was excellent. This gentleman appears to be a pains-taking, industrious actor, and although he is not at all nothing specially original in his delineations from other old men, yet we have never been present when he has failed to please the audience. The Pedro of Mr. Allen was fully up to the rest of the performance, and received, as it merited, a just appreciation. To-night is the benefit of Mrs. Coleville, on which occasion will be produced "Camille's Husband" and the "Pretty Horsebreaker." Mr. Scossoll has volunteered, and will recite the speech of Colonel Burke, that noble Persian, before his judges. It is a grand production, and will lose nothing at the hands of Mr. Scossoll. We bespeak for her a crowded house, as she deserves it for the spirit which she has displayed during the time of her engagement. Our readers should remember that she sacrificed a night's engagement, and thereby hundreds of dollars, to benefit the sick and poor of our city. Shall she not be recompensed? We much mistake the people of Memphis if she is not.

PERSONAL.—We were glad to see again upon the streets yesterday our old friend and esteemed comrade, Doctor John H. Erskine, just recovered from a staggerous attack of yellow fever, caught in the discharge of his duty as a physician. Our friends and the public at large will be pleased to learn this fact, and glad to avail themselves of his professional ability.

Mr. Dwyer, a well known citizen on Charleston avenue, is, we are glad to learn, out of danger from an attack of yellow fever.

Mr. Morrison, book keeper in McCombs & Co's hardware store, is also convalescing.

Two of the charitable angels—Sisters of Mercy—who have been so unremitting in their attentions to the yellow fever patients, are down with the disease. One, we understood, died yesterday, thus falling a martyr to the cause of charity.

Young McLaughlin, son of the grocer of that name, on the corner of Linden and Causey, is getting well.

Dr. Townes, of the firm of Townes & Co., died night before last. He was interred yesterday.

A. Harris, the father of Mr. A. Harris, of the Eagle clothing store, on Main street, died yesterday from the prevailing disease.

Mr. Wash. Taylor, one of Sheriff Winters' deputies, has entirely recovered. He looks thin, but says he feels well.

Mr. H. Hallo, a cigar merchant on Main street, and brother of Sol. Hallo, of the Oak Hall clothing store, died yesterday. Cause, yellow fever.

Mr. Anthony Frank, of Sugarman & Lady's dry goods store, we understand, is rapidly recovering.

Mr. Charles Phillips, of Toof, Phillips & Girode, died yesterday, was doing well, and would be out in a day or two.

We are sorry to learn that Captain Jack Horne is dangerously ill with the yellow fever. We hope to be soon able to say that he is out of danger.

Mr. Owen Smith, the undertaker on Second street, is in a fair way of recovering.

Mr. W. L. Wilson, one of the registers for the municipal election, is confined to his room by sickness. He will open his office most probably in a day or two.

Mr. H. Copperthwait, of Copperthwait, Chapman & Co., returned to the city yesterday from the East, where he had been on a business trip.

Mr. Wm. Burrow and R. B. Christmas are conducting a very successful revival at White's Station, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. Many converts have been added to the fold, and much religious spirit manifested.

General Jacob R. H. Taylor, of Holly Springs, was buried from St. Mary's Church yesterday, a large concourse of friends, the Typos of Memphis and the Masonic brotherhood turned out to do honor to his memory.

Mr. John McLaughlin, grocer, on Charleston avenue, is up and fully recovered from an attack of yellow fever.

Mr. Wm. Hall, foreman of Pigeon House roof on Lauderdale street, is also recovering.

Mrs. McKeboe, (and two more cases in the same house,) on Lauderdale street, is doing well.

Mrs. Wilson Treacy, living over the Constitution office, died yesterday, as did also M. M. McKeboe, son of the corner of Johnson and Lauderdale streets.

The stock of Dollinger & Co., 44 Court street, was sold yesterday on account of sickness.

The stock of the firm of Taylor & Co., on Second street, we understand, with the evening sales.

Mr. Wm. Graner, living over the Constitution office, died yesterday, as did also M. M. McKeboe, son of the corner of Johnson and Lauderdale streets.

The stock of Dollinger & Co., 44 Court street, was sold yesterday on account of sickness.

The stock of the firm of Taylor & Co., on Second street, we understand, with the evening sales.

Dr. R. FOUGERA, 88 North William street.

Dr. Fougera's Champagne Wines

Dr. Fougera's Whiskey.

DR. R. FOUGERA & CO.,
Druggists and Planters of the South.

ACCEPTANCE.

THOS. D. WILDER,
Late of Orgill Bros. & Co.

WILDER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 214 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Special attention paid to the compressing and shipping of COTTON. Having our own large Fire Proof Warehouse, our customers can be sure it will be under our immediate care. All shipments to our address by good vessels, and what is not covered by our Policies of Insurance, stand to be fire directed.

We will act as agents for planters in the purchase of Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, &c., &c., on the most favorable terms.

Refer to Messrs. Wm. Hall & Co., Memphis; Messrs. Wm. Hall & Co., New York; Messrs. Wm. Hall & Co., Liverpool.

oct30

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oct30

Commission and Wine Merchants,
No. 214 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Sole Agents for the sale of Fougera's Champagne Wines in Memphis, G. W. JONES & CO., 257 Main street.

HARE OPPORTUNITY

Dr. Burin du Buisson's (Laurocerise) Digestive Lozenges.

Medical men in France in cases of derangements of the LARYNX, LABORIOUS DIGESTION, wind in the stomach, HEARTBURN, NAUSEA AND LOSS.

Dysentery, Instantly Cured by Indian.

Second stone time immemorial to cure INFLAMMATION. Cures in cases of CHOLERA, as it preventive and

Indian du Buisson, approved by the Faculty in Paris.

Instantly an effervescing mineral and gaseous water

Cures Aches, and for Ladies suffering from difficult or painful menstruation, and for all those who are troubled with constipation, and to contain a certain portion of its tasteless ingredient by fastidious medicines.

Capsules and Liquid Extract of Buchu.

Effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary benefit in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and in the private practice of the most eminent physicians and consults and cubebs. The injections

AVALANCHE.

DAILY, WEEKLY & SEMI-WEEKLY.

Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:

MEMPHIS ABROAD.

New Negro Suffrage and Military Dominion Works.

The beauties of negro suffrage and military despotism in the South are well illustrated by the following extract from a Memphis letter in the Cincinnati *Commercial*. The writer says:

As I anticipated, the United States Court has granted an injunction restraining the city of Memphis from making an investment in Mr. Donovan's gas works. That matter disposed of, we are now about to plunge into another sea of trouble. Heretofore the municipal authorities could not levy a greater tax than one per cent. upon real estate. The floating due debt of the city became enormous under the mixed civil and military governments of the past six years. Scrip has gone down with city bonds, until a change becomes indispensable to municipal life. Utter ruin stares us in the face. For every article bought, and all services performed, the city now pays two dollars instead of one. City bonds are valueless and coupons are subjects of suit. The city owned $300,000 worth of stock in the Mississippi and Tennessee (New Orleans) railroad. On this a judgment creditor has levied, the property has been sold for $90,000, and the city has not the means of redeeming the stock.

Yesterday the Board of Aldermen, in view of the deplorable city credit, asked the Legislature to amend the charter and authorize the collection of two or five per cent. of the value of all the city property, till enough is gathered to extinguish the due debt of the corporation. To this there would be little objection on the part of the property holders, if they, or even white men, in future years, could control the administration of public affairs. Our next Mayor may be as black as the nether extremity of midnight, and his Board of Aldermen sooty as Thad. Stevens could wish.

There are one hundred professional office seekers here who drifted in when the billows of war subsided. They were stranded, have taken root in the alluvium, and grow luxuriantly. It would amaze you to see them swell along our thoroughfares. It is this class which have done harm to an excellent body of working business people, who wisely came hither from Northern States to build up their own and the fortunes of the country.

These politicians and professional office seekers are mainly consummate rascals, and their elevation here, under the Brownlow system, is great, as their position, in Northern and Southern social life, was originally degraded. This class of white men, and our newly created fellow citizens of African descent will, probably, seize every single city office. Property holders contemplate such a result as calamitous to the last degree. If such a Government has unrestricted power to levy taxes, the city is doomed. Even now property is unsaleable at former valuations, and there are houses labeled "For Rent" on every street. The cotton tax has wrought ruin to helpless Africans, and their employers are bankrupted. Next year, blacks, if hired at all, will toll for their victuals and clothes. How grateful should they be to a Radical Congress which has given them ballots, stripped them of clothes, and robbed them of bread. I don't think a city, dependent for prosperity upon such a country, cursed with such National and State legislation, is in proper condition to bear additional heavy rates of taxation. My suggestion is the wiser. Instead of extorting more money from the beggared tax payers, there should be an end of all expenditures; even the city schools should be temporarily suspended, with street paving, and all modes of expenditures. Even yellow fever is said to be prevalent here. The doctors got up a big scare, and charge ten dollars per visit.

WANDERER.

AN ELOQUENT EXHORTATION.

Didna' Ye Hear the Pibroch?

At the convention of the Constitutional Union party, held in Jackson on last Tuesday, the Hon. Walker Brooke, than whom no more chivalric man ever lived, in his speech, illustrated our situation by an incident of the rebellion in India. An army of the insurgents had surrounded and laid seige to a small garrison of some three or four hundred. This little place having naturally a strong position of defence, held out a long time; but finally starvation began to press them, and having looked a long time in vain for aid, they were much disheartened, and almost began to despair. One night, when all, save those who kept watch, had lain down to sleep, a poor Scottish girl who claimed the gift of second sight, suddenly arose, exclaiming: "Hark! didna' ye hear the pibroch?" All were aroused by the cry, but only to be disappointed, for, after listening, there was nothing to be heard, and they turned sorrowfully away. Just before the dawn of day, the girl again arose and with delight, exclaiming: "I do hear the pibroch and the slogan of my native land." Still no one else could hear it, and they began to reproach the poor girl for deceiving them, when suddenly a fresh breeze wafted to them distinctly the welcome notes they had listened so anxiously for, and the morning sun shone on the bannered hosts of the Scottish troops marching to the rescue.

So with the South. She has been long surrounded and beseiged by those who are more cruel than Sepoys, more relentless in their vengeance. Her people have been aroused by the cry of reaction, until it had almost ceased to attract their notice, and many of them were beginning to despair and were ready to surrender everything to the merciless enemy. But suddenly the sound of the pibroch is borne to our ears from California, answered again in the extreme northeast, from the State of Maine, and again from Pennsylvania, and from Ohio, all telling that aid is approaching, and that our friends are mustering to the rescue.

But notwithstanding the music of the pibroch and the slogan now distinctly heard, notwithstanding the glistening arms of those who are marching to our aid, some are still slow to take heart. They ask, "can this reaction in the North benefit us?" "Can aid now reach us?" "Is not every avenue of approach effectually barred?" "Are we not already given over to negro supremacy?" We answer, *no!* Our friends grow stronger as they come, while defection is taking place rapidly in the enemy's ranks. The head of the viper is surely crushed. Its body may writhe and twist, and its rattle may continue to sound clear and shrill until life is extinct. But the heel is on the head of the viper. It is crushed, and the body must soon cease to move.

It is while in the midst of its highest revelry that the cause of Radicalism suddenly reads its doom in the hand writing on the wall, and the "*mene, mene, tekel upharsin,*" startles the revellers while about to quaff their fullest goblet. "Weighed in the balance and found wanting,"—weighed by the people they have deceived, and the country they have ruined, their usurped throne topples under them while they thought it was strongest. Reckless has the career of Radicalism been, but a brief career also it will prove. In its short reign it has enslaved a free people; it has brought mourning over a happy land; it has laid waste a prosperous country; it has steeped a rich government in bankruptcy, and brought upon it shame and dishonor. But its death knell has been rung, and ere long it will be powerless to do harm.

"Hark! the Pretender comes on a moonbeam's wing,
And a Monk's on the throne of Brobdingnag, the king."

A NAUGHTY BEE.

Ben Butler Outrageously Bullyragged.

A correspondent writes to the New York *World:*

I had the honor of traveling, yesterday afternoon, in one of the Broadway cars, in company with Major General Butler. My fellow passengers had a most "happy" smile on their faces, of which the old hero seemed proud. A slight incident, however, rather interfered with the "General." A rebel, a traitor, a fiend and a monster, hired a dozen boys, who ran alongside the car shouting, "Ben, what's the price of silver?" "How do you feel, Old Spooney?" and other malicious invectives; and one raw boned, ugly looking youngster hallooed, "Extra news—General Grant has ordered Butler to report at Sing Sing." At the Fifth Avenue hotel, where the General got out, the boys stopped, and their leader screamed, "Now the old fellow is going to uncork himself!" Such proceedings are infamous, and the more so as no M. P. was to be seen. On the corner of Twenty-eighth street, a fellow passenger, a noble looking specimen of the Teutonic race, got up in the car and said: "Gentlemen, I offer a reward of one hundred dollars to the party who points out the man that hired these boys."

A. F. DAVIS,

PRACTICAL HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,

GILDING, GRAINING, GLAZING,

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc.

RAILROADS.

PASSENGERS TAKE NOTICE!

Great Reduction of Fare

BY THE OLD RELIABLE ROUTE,

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD

TO

The North and East

CARRYING THE GREAT THROUGH MAIL.

Only All Rail Route from Memphis to New York.

Without Ferry or Omnibus changes or delay, and is 100 miles SHORTER to WASHINGTON, and 200 miles SHORTER to NEW YORK than any other route

Memphis and all Intervening Points

TO

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond

AND

Fare to New York	$38 25
" Washington	34 25
" Baltimore	35 25
" Philadelphia	36 25
" Boston	45 00

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: 1. 6:40 a.m.—this train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. 6:10 p.m.—this train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route.

Smooth track, better equipments and Quicker Time than by any other route.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains—Baggage Checked Through.

Checks given at hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Tickets at all parts can be procured at the General Office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 307½ Main street, corner of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent.
G. W. UPRIGHT, Passenger Agent. oct21

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 25, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at foot of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with the Express trains on Jeffersonville railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, etc. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Persons holding through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 307½ Main street, and at Depot

SAM R. JONES, General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME.

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, October 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6:40 a.m. next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at 11.00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p.m. next day.

This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12,00.

Through tickets via Nashville to Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, and all Principal Points in Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 307½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

P. W. JONES, (307½ Main.)
M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of trains, and Checks for Baggage to all points. By leaving orders at Transfer Office, 307½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN M. NICHOLS,
Sup't M. C. T. Co.

September 23, 1867.

INTERESTING TO SHIPPERS!

BY recent arrangements entered into by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and the several lines comprising the

Great Southern Fast Freight Line,

Via Charleston, S. C., facilities are now offered Merchants and shippers sending Cotton to and receiving Goods from Eastern cities that a a thousand by any competing line.

There is but one transfer between Memphis and Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York, and time as good or quicker than by any other route. Cotton shipped by this route will be delivered in New York in six or seven days at the following rates per bale.

	Compressed.	Uncompressed.
To Charleston	$4 00	$ 5 00
To Wilmington	4 50	5 50
To Philadelphia	4 25	5 25
To New York	4 50	5 50
To Boston	4 75	5 75

Through Bills of Lading will be given by the Agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at this Depot, and all necessary information promptly furnished on application to

THOS. TURNER,
General Freight Agent.
W. H. MORRIS,
General Superintendent.
A. J. LOWE, Agent. oct11

LIQUORS, ETC.,

J. J. SMITH. JOHN L. LEECH

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO THE TRADE ONLY—Having erected a large and extensive rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and set up by no house in the market. oct15

HENRY NATHAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

No. 23 Jefferson Street,

One Door above Main, MEMPHIS, TENN.

JO. BAMFILL W. B. MATHES

JO. BAMFILL & CO.,

Rectifiers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

BRANDIES, WHISKY & WINES

No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn.

THE proprietors of this long-established house return their friends and the public thanks, for the liberal patronage for the last decade in the Bluff bestowed on

Liquors, Foreign and Domestic,

Which they are offering at St. Louis and Cincinnati Prices.

Whisky! Whisky!

N. S. GREEN, DAN ABLE

N. S. GREEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Bourbon, Rye and Rectified Whisky

ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

(For Sale to the Trade Only.)

No. 352 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for HATCH, MAUPIN & CO., St. Louis, Mo. oct1

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

2,350 PREMIUMS,

AMOUNTING TO

$253,950 in 9,000 Certificates

IN

THREE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

AND

ONE GRAND SCHEME.

Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society at Vicksburg, Miss.

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of Mississippi, passed February 14, 1867.

THE following receipt from the State Treasurer exhibits the fact that the Lie Society has paid into the State Treasury the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the State University:

COPY OF RECEIPT.

No. 12—State of Mississippi Five Thousand Dollars, State Treasury, Jackson:

Received of W. D. Lyles, President, etc., per C. S. White, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars in full of Auditor's receipt warrant No. 127, dated July 15, A. D. 1867, in his favor, on account of University of Mississippi, under 8th section of Act of February 14, 1867, entitled an act incorporating the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society.

Given under my hand and seal at office this 16th of July A. D. 1867.

JOHN R. NICHOLS,
State Treasurer.

In the Three Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme, there will be distributed 2,350 premiums, amounting to $253,950 in 9,000 certificates.

PREMIUMS FROM $30 TO $30,000.

First Preliminary Distribution, Sept. 18, 1867.

1 Premium of	$3,000	$ 3,000
1 "	1,000	1,000
1 "	500	500
1 "	150	150
1 "	100	100
10 "	30	300
250 "	30	15,000
400 Premiums amounting to		$20,050

Second Preliminary Distribution, Oct. 16, 1867.

1 Premium of	$6,000	$ 6,000
1 "	2,000	2,000
1 "	1,000	1,000
1 "	500	500
10 "	100	1,000
250 "	30	7,500
400 Premiums amounting to		$18,000

Third Preliminary Distribution, Nov. 13, 1867

1 Premium of	$6,000	$ 6,000
1 "	4,000	4,000
1 "	2,000	2,000
1 "	1,000	1,000
10 "	500	5,000
250 "	100	1,500
400 Premiums amounting to		$19,500

GRAND SCHEME, DECEMBER 11, 1867.

1 Premium of	$30,000	$30,000
1 "	15,000	15,000
1 "	10,000	10,000
1 "	4,000	4,000
1 "	3,000	3,000
1 "	1,000	10,000
10 "	500	5,000
10 "	50	5,000
1,000 "	100	100,000
1,000 Premiums amounting to		$193,950

Whole Certificates, $253; First Instalment, $13.
Halves, $126; First Instalment, $6 50.
Quarters, $13; First Instalment, $3 25.

Take notice, that certificates are to be paid for in instalments of twenty-five per cent. of the whole sum for the First, second and Third Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme.

The whole amount may be paid at once, if preferred. By the plan it will be seen that the entries of a fraction over ten cents per day, during the month, will purchase a Quarter Certificate, and keep the same renewed throughout the whole series, if not drawn out in first, second or third preliminaries.

Premiums Paid Without Deduction.

Certificates may be purchased from or ordered through any of the Society's Agents, or ordered direct from this office.

All orders and communications by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

Certificates may be ordered through the Company's Agents, HYDE & FASSMORE, No. 36 Second street, East Court Square.

ALBERT SAWEL, Secretary. W. D. LYLES, President.

SECOND DRAWING

OF THE

Southern Asylum Land Co.

TO BE HELD

AT HERNANDO, MISS., OCTOBER, 1867

THE FIRST DRAWING, which took place at Hernando on the 15th instant, was attended with universal success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. The Grounds and Orchard which were drawn for, have been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen appointed by the Lot Holders present, and the utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the following report, the drawing was fairly and fully conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner.

H. HANDO, Miss., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify, that the above report of the first drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have ever witnessed. The managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

(Signed) J. R. MORGAN,
W. W. CANNON,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
M. M. STEVENS,
W. A. MERRIWETHER,
JOHN ALLEN,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The prizes drawn on this occasion numbered forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Oxford, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket holders. The next drawing, now progressing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements, as experience teaches us in our schemes. From a lengthy list of premiums thereafter, which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following as our

LIST OF PRIZES

FIRST AND CAPITAL PRIZE.

Colonel M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Orchard streets, Memphis, Tenn., being the finest house in the city, and in the vicinity of all the Federal, state and county offices. Lot 97x264 feet front by this depth. Valued at $15,000.

SECOND PRIZE.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 64x150, in the city of Chicago, Ill., only three quarters of a mile from the heart of the city, and within ten minutes' ride by railroad in connecting every part of the city. Valued at $5,000.

THIRD PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 32x150 feet; THIS available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $2,000.

FOURTH PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 32x150 feet. Valued at $900.

FIFTH PRIZE.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 32x150 feet. Valued at $900.

SIXTH PRIZE.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 27 feet of water, situate in Hernando county, Alabama, with 100 acres of land. Valued at $3,000.

SEVENTH PRIZE.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss.; a handsome and well constructed school building, most highly located. This is a very desirable property. Valued at $2,500.

EIGHTH PRIZE.

Lot No. 5, in Berry and Wade's Addition; also 50x200 feet. A desirable lot of ground. Valued at $500.

NINTH PRIZE.

Seventy-five and a half acres of W offield near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant five miles from Raleigh, which is of very fine quality, and an excellent farm. Valued at $1,500.

TENTH PRIZE.

Cottage residence, corner lot (50x70 feet, on Bayland street, in the city and suburbs of Charleston, Bailroad, near corporation line. Valued at $1,500.

Tickets $5 00 Each.

May be had of or ordered through any of the Company's agents, at the Courts of Jasper, Memphis, Tenn.; Panola, Lafayette, Hernando, Miss.

Persons holding tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

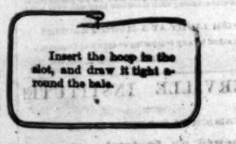
Any information desired will be furnished by any of the Officers of the Company, or any of the Managers of the Drawing. The Commissioners of Deeds for the State of Mississippi, residing in Memphis, will attend to the execution of deeds to such lots as may be drawn by purchasers of tickets.

SELF FASTENING

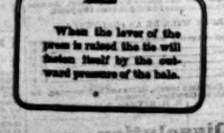
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHARLES G. JOHNSEN, Sole Proprietor,
No. 14 Union Street, New Orleans.



All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements and will be prosecuted at law or sued.



We will supply Agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above SELF FASTENING WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE, on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior quality.

D. E. DAVIES & CO.,
Louisville, June 15, 1867. Commission Merchants.

A. C. JOSLIN, S. J. MENEFEE, T. W. BUSHLEE

BURNET HOUSE

Northwest Corner of Vine and Third Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO., Proprietors.

HARDWARE & MACHINERY

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in All Kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersal's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

330 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS FOR PRATT'S COTTON GINS

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

HAVE now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large supply of the celebrated

PRATT COTTON GINS,

numbering from Forty-five to Eighty Saws, which they will sell on the most liberal terms.

CUBBINS & GUNN,

Iron Founders and Machinists,

UNION IRON WORKS,

ADAMS STREET, NEAR BAYOU.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery constantly on hand and promptly repaired on reasonable terms.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,

HYDRAULIC

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

Corner Floyd and Washington Sts.,

LOUISVILLE KY.

MANUFACTURER of Steamboat, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Sugar Mills, Hydraulic Presses, Craig's Patent Cotton and Hay Screws, Wrought Iron Turntables, Mandrels and Shafting, Cast and Wrought Iron Verandahs, Balconies and Railings, Cast and Wrought Iron Fencing, and all kinds of Castings. A full and complete assortment of the best Wrought Iron Pipe always on hand and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Agent for the sale of E. CARVER'S COTTON GINS, WHITNEY'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL; also, Sole Manufacturer for Kentucky, Missouri and the Southern States, of

E. King's Patent Wrought Iron Bridges.

This Bridge is in general use in the States of Ohio, Indiana and New York, and is fast superseding all others wherever it is introduced. It can be furnished at put up for about the same price as a first class wood; is bridge is far stronger, handsomer and almost indestructible.

Descriptive Circulars, drawings and prices sent upon application.

Branch Shops at Helena, Ark.

King's Patent Wrought Iron Tubular Arch Bridges

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last five years, and are superseding all others for Turnpikes, County Roads and Railroads.

Several bridges have been built and put up, and, will simple examples, have fulfilled every condition, and more than required of a good bridge.

Being constructed wholly of Wrought Iron, combining in the greatest degree Economy, Safety and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themselves to practical men.

The undersigned having acquired the Sole Right to manufacture and put up these bridges in the States of Ky., Miss., Mo., Ark., Tenn., and the Southern States, is prepared to fill orders promptly.

Reliable and responsible Agents wanted. Circulars, lithographs and Prices sent on application to

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundry and Machine Shop,
Corner Floyd and Washington streets,
Louisville Ky.

ARROW COTTON TIES.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS—Price $ to be put now, invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

MARVIN & CO.'S CELEBRATED FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, for Business Houses and Bankers; also, PARLOR or PLATE SAFES, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS—Imported direct and for sale by

ORGILL BROS. & CO.

Magnolia,
Crown Anchor,
Emerald Isle,
Three Star,
Robison County,
Domestic Bourbon,
Sportsman's Favorite.

We also call the attention of dealers to our well assorted stock of Brandies, Wines and Whiskies, which have been selected with great care, for the fall trade.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

IMPERIAL BITTERS,

Which we are prepared to furnish to the Trade in any quantity.

JO. BANFILL & CO.,
No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn.

IF YOU WISH TO PUSH DISEASE FROM THE SYSTEM and leave natural conditions, you must use Blood Food Mineral Water,

STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

THE great need of Every Man, Woman and Child,

STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

A PERFECT Combination of Iron with Blood here

STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

KEEP a little with you all the time you are suffering

STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

Try it at the fountains,
Try it at your home.
Come back from Northern mountains,
And leave the drugs alone.
Come to your land of beauty,
Drink the wine of life prepared,
And you will always be on duty
With a thousand blessings shared.
Try what? STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE. oct13

PROFESSIONAL CA

DR. J. H. KELLER

OFFICE, JEFFERSON STREET, in Avis. Residence at General Hospital.

WM. T. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BROWNSVILLE, ARK.

Prompt attention given to Collection of Claims.

JAMES V. BRUCE. HARRISON P. REID

BUCKS & REID,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

PRIAM'S POINT, MISSISSIPPI.

Will practice in the Federal Circuit and Chancery Courts of Oktibbeha, Yalobusha and Sunflower counties; also in the High Courts of Errors and Appeals, and the United States Courts. Special attention given to Collection of Claims.

OSS. DUNCAN K. MCRAE. SAM. P. WALKER, JR.

McRAE & WALKER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

BETHEL BLOCK,

Corner 2 and Court Streets, (up stairs.)

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HORACE STONE,

Wholesale Boots and Shoes, No. 326 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Having Removed from my old store No. 321 to 325 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS, thereby reducing my expenses largely, I am enabled to offer unusual inducements in the way of Bargains.

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKMAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at No. 5 second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Atlantic House.

BANKS.

P. C. BETHELL, PRESIDENT. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, CASHIER.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner of Court and Main Streets, Tennessee.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives deposits, loans on Stocks, Exchange, Government Bonds, Stocks and Uncurrent Money, promptly attended to.

Directors:

JOHN C. LANIER, President Citizens' Savings Bank of New York.
JAMES E. BELDEN, President Bank of Commerce.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank.
P. C. BETHELL. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS,

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. F. W. SMITH President.

THE DESOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 26 Madison Street.

JAMES ELDER, President. W. H. WOOD, Vice President.

T. R. FARNSWORTH, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 6 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.

J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 6 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Is now open and prepared to do a General Banking Business. Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent Money, scrip, etc. Sight Drafts for one pound and upwards on Ireland, England and Wales. Also, Passage Tickets for sale to and from Queenstown, Liverpool and New York.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, President.

Ocoee Bank Notes,

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee passed December 21, 1865, entitled an act "To regulate the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments for the benefit of creditors, to secure the rights of the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank" to file with the undersigned at the Ocoee Bank building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 8th of October, 1867, their claims against said bank, duly sworn to and proven thereby, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets which the Ocoee Bank is received and held in trust in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 8th of October, 1867.

S. D. MAGENNIS,
JOSEPH A. MABRY,
Trustees.

POLAND'S

MAGIC BILIOUS POWDERS

THIS PREPARATION is the discovery of REV. DR. POLAND, formerly the Pastor of the Baptist Church in Goshen, Orange county, New York, and is now introduced to the public by the denomination throughout New England. Dr. Poland was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his

MAGIC POWDERS

are one of the most wonderful discoveries of modern times. It is

THE GREAT LIVER & BILIOUS REMEDY!

Which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it affords him much gratification that they receive the unanimous approbation of all who have tested them.

Positive Cure for Liver Complaint!

In its most aggravated form, and an immediate corrector of all

BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS!

Excellent for

HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,
SALLOW SKIN, DROWSINESS,
DIZZINESS, HEARTBURN,
PALPITATION,

And a most wonderful

Cure & Preventive of Fever &

(We advise all who are troubled with this dreadful scourge to try the Powders at once.) ready for instant use.

Here are a few important particulars:

1st—They are the Great Specific for all Bilious Affections.

2d—They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation.

3d—They are the only known remedy that will cure Consumption.

4th—The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure.

5th—They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effectual cathartic known.

6th—They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail or any part of the globe for the price, 1 cents.

Circulars containing certificates, information, etc., sent to any part of the world free of charge.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or by mail on application to C. G. CLARK & CO.,

Price 50 cents per Box. Sole Proprietors, Ocoee.

NIPGEN & REARHART,
BARNES, WARD & CO., General Agents for the South.

COTTON GIN AND PICKERY,

At Foot of Market Street,

OPPOSITE UNDERWRITERS' WAREHOUSE.

CONNELL & EAKIN,

ARE now prepared to receive Seed Cotton for Ginning, and guarantee to turn out good work.

Uncleaned Cotton picked and repacked. Highest Cash Price paid for Loose Cotton.

We solicit a share of public patronage, promising to do a good job and satisfy customers. oct2

NEW FALL MILLINERY

MRS. M. C. HUNTER'S

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

289 1-2 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square.

THE ladies will find all the latest novelties of the season, at Mrs. Hunter's, such as Velvet, Straw and Felt Hats, Velvet and Straw Goods of all kinds, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Gloss Goods and Children's Dresses made to order. Also, Cloaks and Wrappings ready made, for sale.

Dress making will be given at the opening day. oct13

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by William H. Gridley, in favor of the undersigned, as Trustee, for the Memphis Savings Bank, dated the 1st day of November, 1866, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 74, page 174, I will, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., at the Court House door in Memphis, sell at public outcry, for cash, the following described real and personal property, to-wit: One lot of ground on the north side of Linden street, in the county and State of Tennessee, about four miles east of the city of Memphis, and known as the Gridley Place, containing about one hundred and seventy-two acres, beginning on the north side of said Linden street road, at the southeast corner of the lands belonging to Mrs. Virginia Gridley, and running thence with said road to a stake on the corner of lands formerly owned by Mrs. Gridley, and now by Walker; thence with said corner to Gray's avenue, thence with said avenue to Linden street, thence with said street to the beginning, containing, otherwise stated, one hundred and seventy-two (172) acres, more or less. Said deed of trust was executed to secure the payment of forty-seven thousand and forty dollars, being part of the purchase money due and to fall due, and the notes bear interest and redemption waived.

R. P. WALKER, Jr., Trustee.

oct8

No. 2369—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Joseph Mitchell vs. Wells S. Miller et al.

I APPEARING from affidavit in this cause that the defendants Frank M. Scott, are citizens of the State of Mississippi and not residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance here at the Court House in the city of Memphis, before the first Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill; in the event of failure to do so, the same will be taken as confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
W. F. GALLOWAY, D. C.
MALLORY, TOZER & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff. oct8

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a trust deed to me executed by John B. Wagoner on the 1st day of April, 1867, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in book No. 68, part 2, pages 16, 17 and 18, I will—

On Friday, the 29th day of November, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m. in front of the premises, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, situated in Shelby county: Beginning at the corner of lot No. 12, in subdivision C, in the partition of the estate of A. A. Wagoner, deceased, on the Hernando road, and running thence with said road 1 chain 8 links from a cedar marked C, and corner to lot 13 in said subdivision; thence north 84 degrees west 10 chains 6 links to a stake; thence north 5½ degrees east 1 chain 8 links to a stake; thence south 84 degrees east 10 chains 6 links to F. Edwards' line; thence south 5½ degrees west with said line 1 chain 8 links to the beginning, containing 1 acre, more or less. Said deed of trust was executed to secure the payment of purchase money, amounting to twenty-five dollars and sixty-one dollars, due and to fall due, and the notes bear interest and redemption waived. Possession given on the day of sale. JOHN DONOVAN, Trustee.

To facilitate the sale of the above property, I will on Monday next sell at a bargain the household furniture, etc., etc., and the lease of the house, for the balance of which I am desirous to purchase, and guaranteeing title to said premises.

oct8 W. C. MONTGOMERY.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—W. F. Galloway, W. A. Redmond and Joseph C. Chadw